Different Types Of Indian Silk Sarees With Pictures

A sari, saree, or shari is a female garment from the Indian subcontinent that consists of a drape varying from five to nine yards (4.5 metres to 8 metres) in length and two to four feet (60 cm to 1.20 m) in breadth that is typically wrapped around the waist, with one end draped over the shoulder, baring the midriff.

There are various styles of sari draping, the most common being the Nivi style, which originated in Andhra Pradesh, India.

The silk sarees are among the finest sarees in India. The silk sarees are made of finely woven silk and are decorated with intricate design.

1. **Kanjeevaram Silk Saree**		Kanjeevaram Silk sarees are also known as Kanchipuram region in Tamil Nadu, India. These sarees are distinctively beautiful. They come in vivid and vibrant colours and have graciously designed contrast borders.
2. **Banarasi Silk Saree**		A Banarasi saree is a saree made in Varanasi, a city which is also called Benares or Banaras. The sarees are among the finest sarees in India and are known for their gold and silver brocade or zari, fine silk and opulent embroidery.

3. **Raw Silk Saree**		Silk containing sericin is called raw silk. The gummy substance, affording protection during processing, is usually retained until the yarn or fabric stage and is removed by boiling the silk in soap and water, leaving it soft and lustrous, with weight reduced by as much as 30 percent.
4. **Patola Silk Saree**		Patola is a double ikat woven sari, usually made from silk, made in Patan, Gujarat, India. The word patola is the plural form; the singular is patolu. They are very expensive, once worn only by those belonging to royal and aristocratic families. These saris are popular among those who can afford the high prices.
5. **Mysore Silk Saree**		The famous Indian wear Mysore silk sarees are the trademark for the silk sarees produced by KSIC (Karnataka Silk Industries Corporation).The most distinct feature of the Mysore silk is the use of genuine silk and 100% pure gold zari, 65% of silver and 0.65% of original gold.

6. **Chanderi Silk Saree**		Chanderi is a traditional ethnic fabric characterised by its lightweight, sheer texture and fine luxurious feel. Chanderi fabric is produced by weaving in silk and golden Zari in the traditional cotton yarn that results in the creation of the shimmering texture.
7. **Dharmavaram Silk Saree**		Dharmavaram handloom pattu sarees and paavadas are textiles woven by hand with mulberry silk and zari. They are made in Dharmavaram of Anantapur district in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.
8. **Konrad Silk Saree**		Konrad sarees are also known as temple sarees as they were originally woven for temple deities. These sarees are distinguished by their wide borders that are exclusively filled with designs or motifs of natural elements. … The body of the saree is woven in checks or stripes.

9. **Muga Silk Saree**		These sarees are exclusively produced in Assam and are distinguished by the golden yellow colour of the saree. Glossy fine texture and golden sheen of Muga silk make it superior from the rest of the Indian silk sarees. The Muga silk sarees' design is heavier on the pallu or the drape than on the body of the saree.
10. **Paithani Silk Saree**		Paithani (Marathi: पैठणी) is a variety of sari, named after the Paithan town in Aurangabad Maharashtra state where they are woven by hand. Made from very fine silk, it is considered as one of the richest saris in India.

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